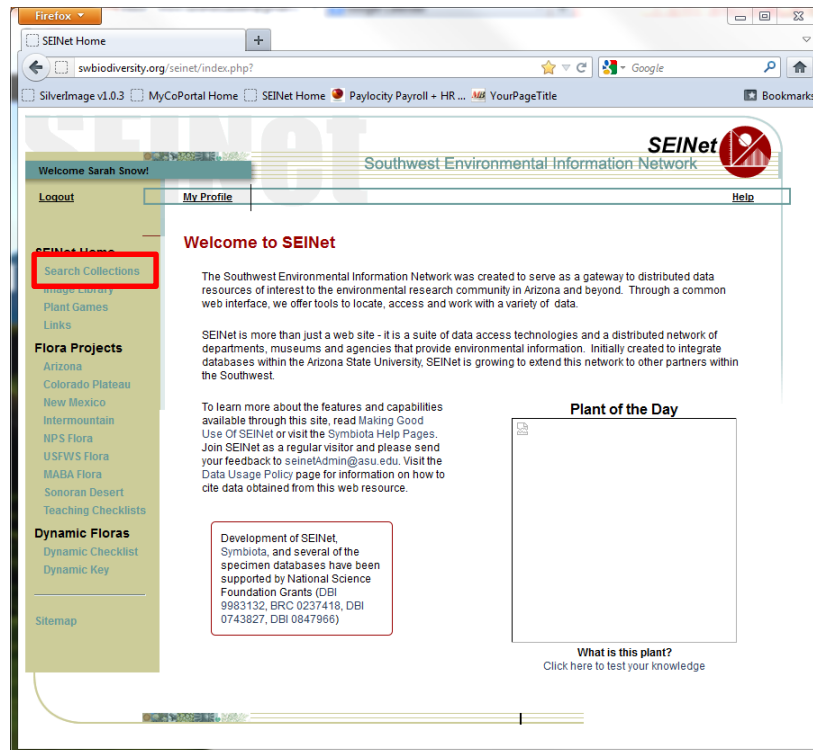


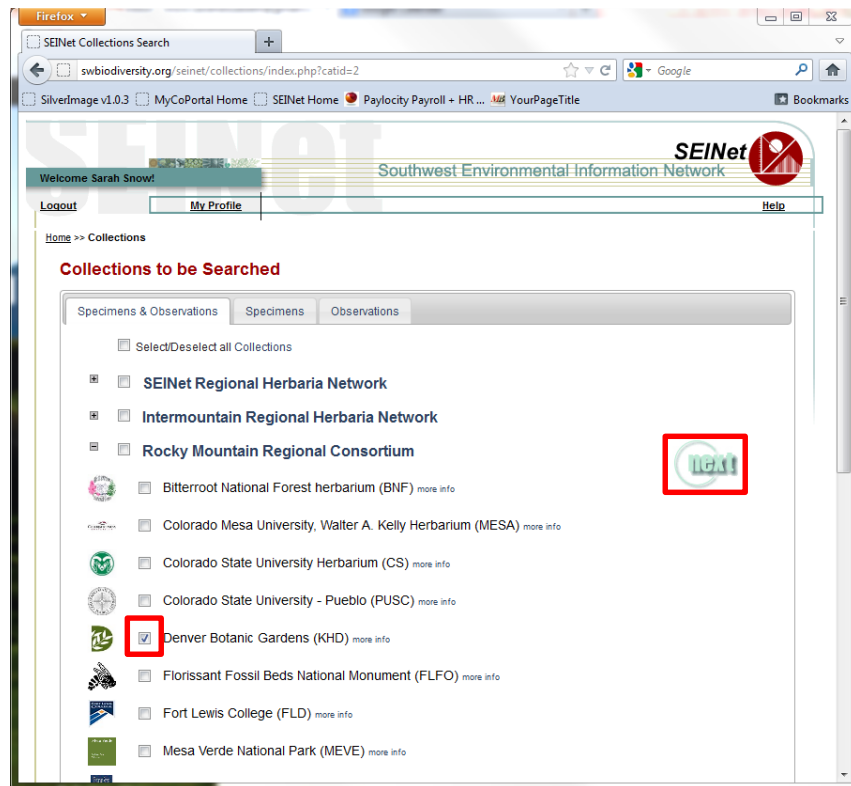
## Searching for Information on SEINet

### Searching for Specific Herbarium Specimens

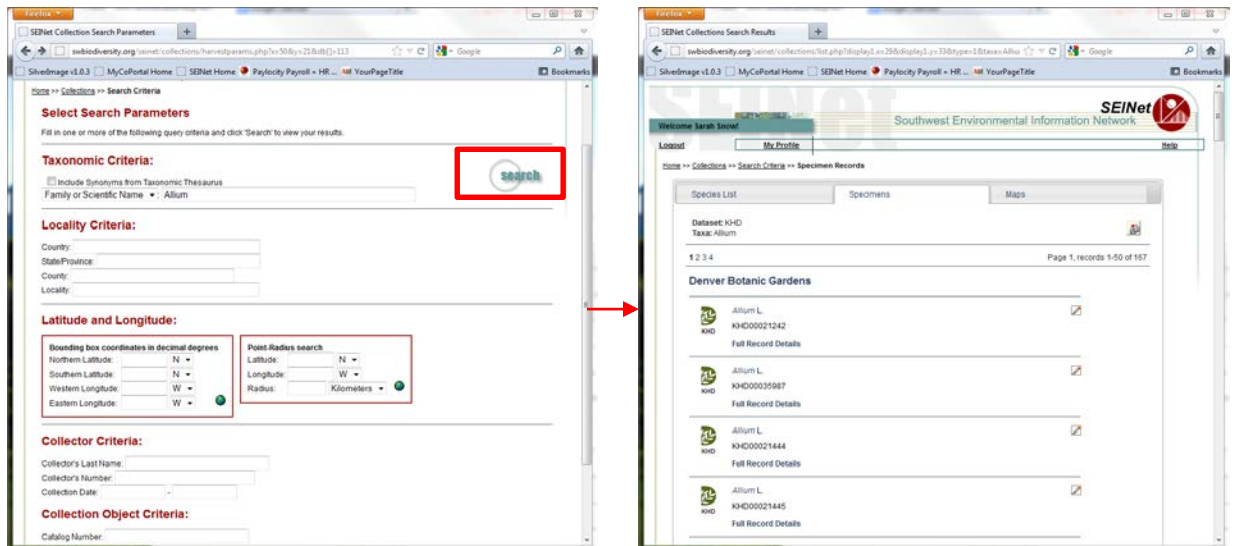
- 1) You can search for specific specimen records at any of the participating SEINet herbaria, including the Denver Botanic Gardens. This type of search may be done by scientific name, location, collector, or accession number. Only specimens with exact key word matches in their label data will be returned using this method.
- 2) From the homepage (<http://swbiodiversity.org/seinet/index.php>) choose "Search Collections" from the menu bar at the left of the screen. This is the first option, directly under the "SEINet Home" heading.



- 3) Check the box next to the collection(s) you wish to search and click "next".

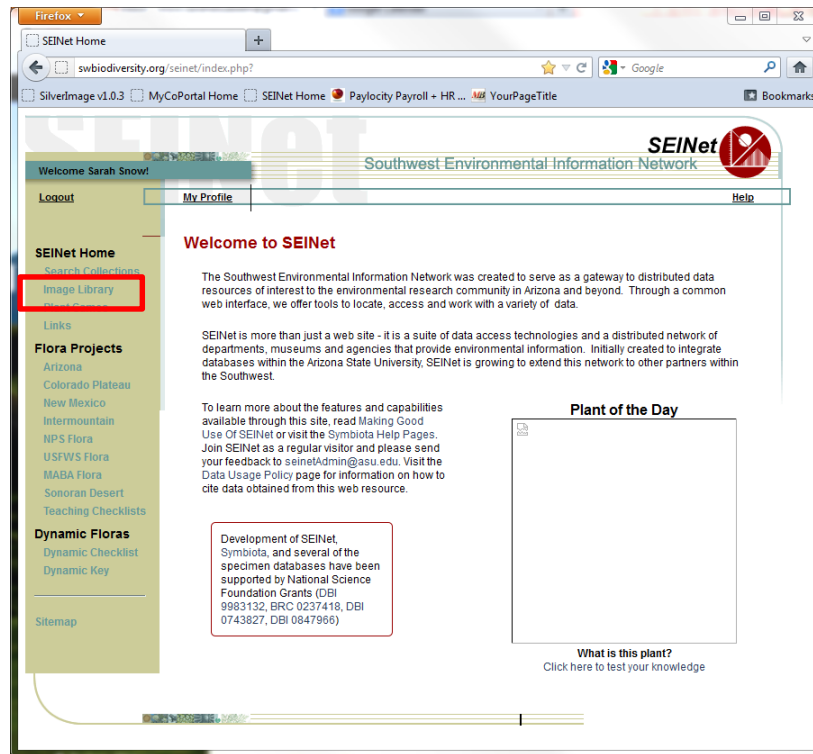


4) Enter your search parameters and click “search.”

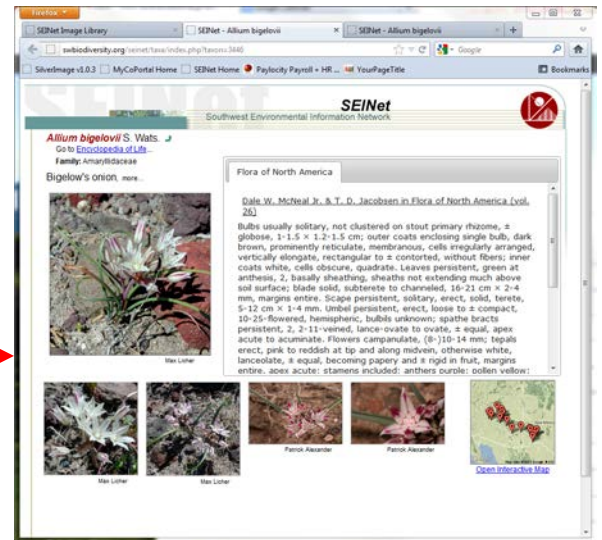
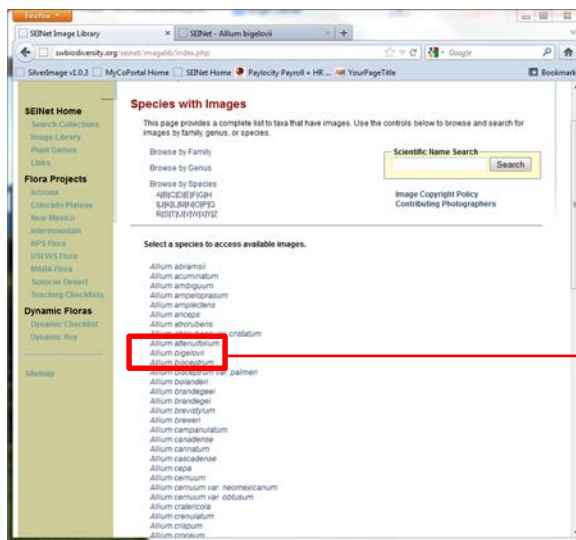


## Finding General Species Information & Distribution

- 1) You can also use SEINet to find more general information about a given species rather than a list of specimen records.
- 2) From the homepage (<http://swbiodiversity.org/seinet/index.php>) choose "Image Library" from the menu bar at the left of the screen. This is the second option under the "SEINet Home" heading.

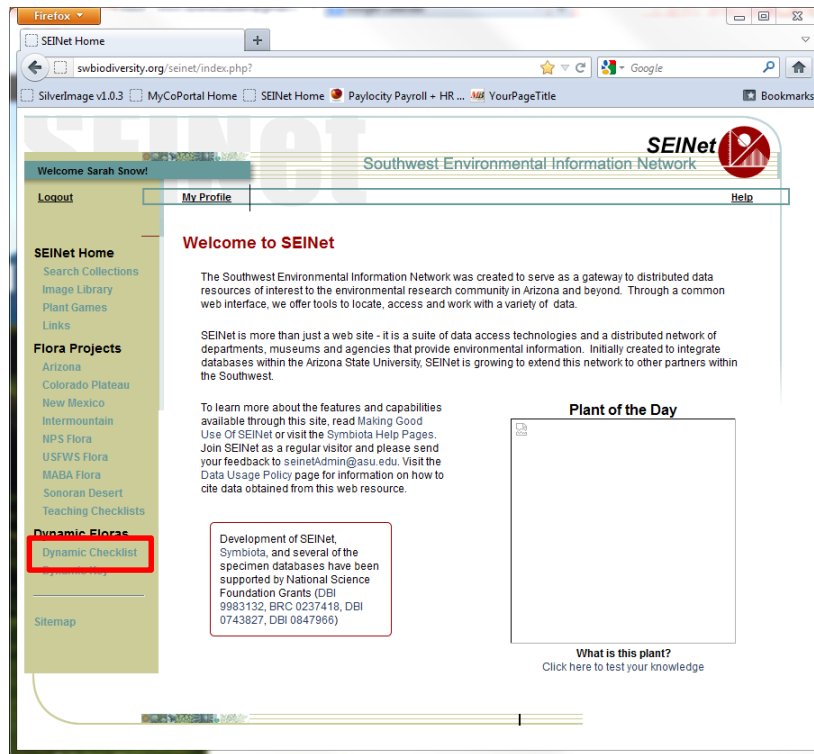


- 3) Browse by Family, Genus, or Species by following the links until you arrive at the desired scientific name.

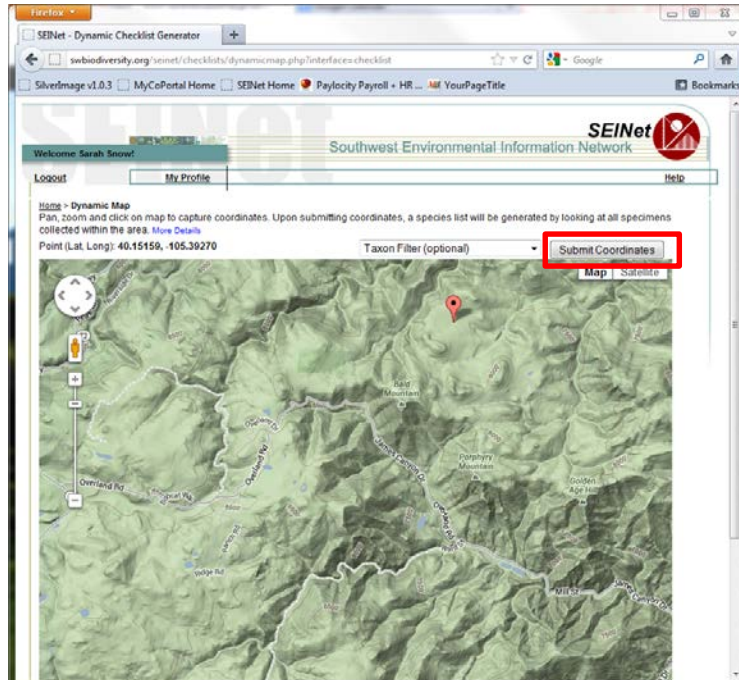


## Using Available Data to Create a Checklist or Key for a Given Area

- 1) SEINet can be used to create a list of species that have been found near a specific location, or to help identify plants based on other collections made nearby.
- 2) From the homepage (<http://swbiodiversity.org/seinet/index.php>) choose "Dynamic Checklist" from the menu bar at the left of the screen. This option is towards the bottom, directly under the "Dynamic Floras" heading.



- 3) Zoom in on the map and click on the area of interest to drop a pin. The coordinates will appear at the upper left of the map. You can refine these coordinates by clicking on a different area of the map to move the pin.
- 4) Once you are satisfied with the placement of the pin, click the "Submit Coordinates" button at the upper right of the map.



- 5) This gives you the basic list of plants collected in the area. Clicking on a given species name will take you to the general information, image, and distribution page for that particular plant. You can also have images and common names appear in your list by selecting the corresponding boxes on the right of the checklist and selecting "Rebuild List."
- 6) To refine the list by plant characteristics or to use it to identify plants, click the little golden key that follows the list title (eg "39.85784, -105.33176; within 20 miles") at the top of the screen. Some check

boxes should appear that allow you to narrow the selections. As you make selections, more check boxes will appear to continue the narrowing process.

- 7) You may print or download the checklist by clicking the small icons next to the "Rebuild List" button.

The image displays two screenshots of the SEINet (Southwest Environmental Information Network) website, illustrating the process of refining a search and downloading a checklist with images.

**Top Screenshot:** The search results page for the coordinates 40.15208, -105.39279; within 20 miles. The page lists various plant families and species. A red box highlights the search criteria, with a callout box stating "Refine search or create key". Another red box highlights the "Rebuild List" button, with a callout box stating "Download or print checklist". A third red box highlights a species name, with a callout box stating "Click name for more info".

**Bottom Screenshot:** The same search results page, but with the "Rebuild List" button clicked. The page now displays a grid of images of the selected species, with a callout box stating "Checklist with images".

**Species and Families listed in the top screenshot:**

- ACORACEAE**  
*Acorus calamus*
- ADOXACEAE**  
*Adoxa moschatellina*  
*Sambucus racemosa*
- ALISMACEAE**  
*Sagittaria cuneata*  
*Sagittaria latifolia*
- AMARANTHACEAE**  
*Amaranthus albus*  
*Amaranthus bioides*  
*Amaranthus palmeri*  
*Amaranthus powellii*  
*Amaranthus retroflexus*  
*Froelichia gracilis*
- AMARYLLIDACEAE**  
*Allium brevistylum*  
*Allium cernuum*  
*Allium geyeri*  
*Allium textile*
- ANACARDIACEAE**  
*Rhus aromatica*  
*Rhus glabra*  
*Rhus typhina*  
*Toxicodendron rydbergii*
- APIACEAE**  
*Aletes acaulis*  
*Aletes humilis*

**Species and Families listed in the bottom screenshot (with images):**

- Acorus calamus* [ACORACEAE]
- Adoxa moschatellina* [ADOXACEAE]
- Sambucus racemosa*
- Sagittaria cuneata* [ALISMACEAE]
- Sagittaria latifolia*
- Amaranthus albus* [AMARANTHACEAE]



## Creating Your Own Observational List (eg from your backyard)

- 1) You can also use the database to make your own list for a given area using direct observational input rather than mining SEINet for previously available data. There is a tutorial available that walks you through the process of creating this type of checklist (floristic inventory) at: <http://symbiota.org/tiki/tikimovies/PersonalChecklists.htm>
- 2) This and other tutorials are available by clicking the "help" link at the upper right of the home screen.

